Num. 3934

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, December 30, 1745.

Since our laſt arrived 2 Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, Dec. 24.

Stockholm, Dec. 3. O. S.

M. Breddal arrived here a few Days ago from Petersburg, to notify to this Court the Concluſion of the Marriage between the Great Duke and the Princeſs of Anhalt Zerbſt.

Berlin, Dec. 21. N. S. The News of the Surrender of the City of Dreſden was brought here the 19th inſtant, at 10 in the Morning, by one of the King of Pruſſia's Aid de Camps, the Marquis de la Varenne, who was preceded by 24 Poſtilions blowing their Horns. The Day before the Action happened, two Pruſſian Regiments of Dragoons, viz. thoſe of Roel and Bonin, were ſurprized by the Oulans, and almoſt entirely cut to pieces, both Generals being killed, and ſeveral Colours taken. In the Engagement of the Day following the Saxons are ſaid to have behaved extremely well, eſpecially Rutowski's Regiment of Horſe-Grenadiers, which routed the Pruſſian Grenadiers, and briskly attacked the Regiment of Anhalt, but was entirely broken after the Prince of Anhalt put himſelf at the Head of his own Regiment. It is poſitively aſſured, that this Regiment, conſiſting of 3 Battalions, has but 700 Men left; likewiſe that the Regiments of Polentz, Prince of Pruſſia, Hertzberg, and ſome more, have extremely ſuffered. General Hertzberg is killed, and General Polentz is wounded by a Shot through the Body; but Prince Maurice of Anhalt, who was thought loſt, has been found again. What Priſoners we have made is not yet certain. The combined Army of Auſtrians and Saxons is retired into Bohemia. Great Preparations are making here for the Reception of his Pruſſian Majeſty, who is expected in Town To-morrow.

Hamburg, Dec. 21. N.S. Large Sums are negociating upon the Exchange here towards putting the Magiſtrates of Leipſig in a Condition of furniſhing their Contribution to the Pruſſians. The Duke Adminiſtrator of Mecklemburg has been here ſome few Days. The Marriage of the Duke's eldeſt Son with a Princeſs of Wirtemberg, the moſt conſiderable Fortune in all Germany, is agreed on.

Hamburg, Dec. 24. N.S. Our Accounts received from Leipſick cauſe the greateſt Conſternation here, as the Trading Inhabitants of this City will be greatly affected by the Diſtreſs and Ruin in which their Correſpondents there are moſt unhappily involved. The immediate Payment of the Contributions which the Pruſſians demand is inſiſted upon. All Trade is ſtagnated, and all the Shops ſhut up. In the late Action of the 15th, Count Rotowski commanded the Saxons, and not the Duke of Weiſſenfels, but his Highneſs was preſent in the Engagement as a Volunteer, had a Horſe killed under him, and ſeveral Perſons fell by his Side.

Antwerp, Dec. 27. The remaining 18 Squadrons of the Britiſh Troops are marched towards Willemſtadt. The Prince of Waldeck has ordered four Battalions into Bruſſels and two into Mechlin, and three Battalions of Price's Regiment are marched from Bruſſels, and one Battalion from the Regiment at Mons are marched towards Luxemburg. By the laſt Accounts from Ghent, 2000 Men were to have marched the 21ſt from thence to Dunkirk. We have juſt received Advice from Count Chanclos at Bruſſels, that the Enemy are making great Preparations at Ghent, and deſign to make ſome Attempt, having brought in there ſeveral empty Waggons, and ſome Horſes to draw the Artillery; and according to Intelligence from Ghent three Days ago, they had ſent from the Dominicans at Ghent, 250 Waggons loaded with Biſcuit to Dunkirk, where by all Accounts they are preparing for a conſiderable Embarkation.

Hague, Dec. 30. By an Expreſs arrived here To-day from Mons, every thing in thoſe Parts continued alert, but no Blow had been ſtruck, nor could it yet be gueſſed with any Certainty where it would fall.

Penrith, Dec. 20. The Rebels having carried off their Killed and Wounded, when they were *driven out* of the Village of Clifton by the King's Forces, it has not been poſſible to aſcertain their Loſs; but ſince that Affair *about* 70 of their People have been taken Priſoners.

Of the King's Forces, the Regiment that ſuffer'd the moſt was his Majeſty's own Regiment of Dragoons, ſome of which being wounded, the Rebels cried, *No Quarter, —— Murder them.* —— And they received ſeveral Wounds after they were down.

About 10 o'clock on Wedneſday Night, that Corps of the Rebels which was at Penrith, and had ordered their Cannon and Baggage to advance during the Skirmiſh, retired with the *utmoſt* Precipitation to Carliſle, where they arrived Yeſterday Morning about 10. It was ſo dark, and the Country ſo cover'd, that it was not poſſible to purſue them that Night, and the Troops being fatigued with the forced Marches they had made through very bad Roads, they *halted* at Penrith *Yeſterday*, and were joined laſt Night by the greateſt part of the Foot, and by the Remainder this Morning.

By the beſt Accounts the Rebels are ſtill at Carliſle, but it is thought their Intention is to go off To-morrow, if the Rivers and Floods will permit them. If they continue there, his Royal Highneſs propoſes to inveſt the Town To-morrow with the Troops now here, and the Detachment from Marſhal Wade's Army, and a Train of Battering Cannon from Whitehaven, which is to b To-day at Cockermouth, and has Orders to move wit

the whole Poſſe Comitatus, which will be aſſembled To-morrow at Wigtoun.

Dublin, Dec. 17. A French Weſt-India Ship, worth 15,000 l. was brought into Cork yeſterday.

Newcaſtle, Dec. 21. Marſhal Wade arrived here Yeſterday, and gave Orders for the immediate March of one thouſand Foot, and 50 Horſe, to join his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland in the Neighbourhood of Carliſle. Thoſe Troops marched accordingly from hence this Morning, and will be To-morrow Night at Haltweſel.

Whitehall, Dec. 22. This Day arrived a Courier from Dreſden, with Letters from the Honourable Thomas Villiers, Eſq; his Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary at the Court of Saxony, giving an Account, that on the 25th inſt. N. S. two Treaties of Peace were ſign'd there, under his Majeſty's Mediation, by the reſpective Plenipotentiaries, viz. One between the Empreſs Queen of Hungary, and the King of Pruſſia; and the other between his Pruſſian Majeſty, and the King of Poland Elector of Saxony.

Whitehall, Dec. 24. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint, his Grace Charles Duke of Bolton, to be Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Forces.

From Wye's Letter, Dec. 24.

Yeſterday the Commons deferred going into a Committee on Ways and Means, and the Supply to 8th of January; and ordered the Call of the Houſe the 16th of the ſaid Month, and then adjourned to the 7th of January. The Lords alſo adjourned to the ſame Day.

From the London Prints, Dec. 24.

Milan, Dec. 14. It was on the 9th inſtant that the Spaniards took Poſſeſſion of the Town of Lodi, which the Auſtrians had abandoned; and we hear they have ſince marched towards Pizzighitona, with a Deſign to inveſt that Place.

Stockholm, Dec. 17. The Officers that go into the Service of France, will ſet out for Gottenbourg in eight or ten Days, where a Ship lies ready to tranſport them to that Kingdom.

Petersbourg, Dec. 24. We have received the diſagreeable News that the City of Aſtracan has been almoſt entirely reduced to Aſhes by a Fire that broke out there; and that the Merchandizes loſt on this Occaſion are computed to be worth more than 150,000 Rubles. The Engliſh Merchants loſt nothing by this melancholy Accident, their Warehouſes being without the Gates of the City.

Berlin, Dec. 21. The Loſs which the King's Troops ſuſtained in the late Battle amounts but to 1000 Men killed, and 2560 wounded.

Bruſſels, Dec. 27. According to ſome Advices from the Dutchy of Luxembourg, the City of that Name is as good as blocked up; and we hear that the French ſent into Arlon four Companies of Miners.

We were alarmed a few Days ago with the News that ſix Battallions of French Troops had marched out of Ghent, in order to join the Troops at Dendermond; but we have ſince been informed that they took the Rout of the Moſelle. However we are ſtill apprehenſive that the Enemy will give us ſome Diſturbance this Winter.

Paris, Dec. 24. Laſt Sunday at the breaking up of the Council, the King ordered all the Officers of the Army in Flanders, that were in this City, to repair forthwith to their reſpective Corps, ſince which a ſurpriſing Number of them are ſet out. We are aſſured that the Count d'Argenſon receives no Viſits ſince Yeſterday, being buſy, as 'tis pretended, in ſettling Matters for a Journey to Flanders, whether the King may poſſibly go in a little Time, notwithſtanding the Rigour of the Seaſon. His Majeſty is going to publiſh a general Amneſty for all Deſerters, and leave at their Option to return to their Colours, or go over with the Troops deſigned for Scotland. The firſt Embarkation, we hear, is to be made the 26th inſtant, in which above 100 Sail of Tranſports will be employed, under Convoy of the combin'd Squadrons of France and Spain, which laſt has already paſſed by Port l'Orient. For this Purpoſe an Embargo has been laid on all Veſſels at Havre-de-Grace, Calais, Dunkirk, &c. The Embarkation will conſiſt of 15,000 effective Men, beſides a great many Officers and other Volunteers, who have offered to go upon this Expedition, and whoſe Number would be more conſiderable, if the Court had thought fit to grant Commiſſions to all thoſe that demanded them. The Pretender's ſecond Son ſet out from hence laſt Wedneſday in a Poſt-chaiſe, accompanied by three Noblemen, and 12 Domeſticks on Horſeback: The Princes of Turenne, Montbazon and Montauban, his Couſins German and Aids de Camp, ſet out Yeſterday Morning from St. Omer, which is the general Rendezvous of all the Officers that are to go beyond Sea. The Duke de Richelieu has received 250,000 Livres for the Expences of his Voyage, and 'tis ſaid, he is to receive the Batoon of Marſhal of France, from the Hands of the Pretender's eldeſt Son: The ſecond Son, we are told, is to have the Title of Generaliſſimo of all the Troops that are to be tranſported to Great Britain. All the Officers employed in this Expedition, are ordered to part with their ſuperfluous Equipages, and make good Proviſion of Bridles and Saddles.—*Hague Gazette.*

Paris, Dec. 24. Beſides the 15,000 Troops that are to embark at Dunkirk, we reckon near 2000 Volunteers that intend to go with them to England. The Squadron deſtin'd to convoy this Embarkation is already ſailed from Breſt, but we don't know how many Ships it conſiſts of. A Director and a Comptroller of the Poſts ſet out the 22d inſtant for Dunkirk, in order to ſtation Packet Boats there, that we may have a regular Correſpondence between the Flemiſh and the Engliſh Coaſts, as ſoon as the King's Troops ſhall have croſſed the Sea.—*Utrecht Gazette.*

Dunkirk, Dec. 25. Several Men of War are arrived here, in order to ſerve as Convoy to the Veſſels that are to tranſport to England the 15 or 20,000 Men deſtin'd to ſecond the Chevalier de St. George's eldeſt Son——*Leyden Gazette.*

Bruges, Dec. 26. Three Frigates are arrived in the Harbour of Oſtend, and are taking on board ſome Troops and Artillery, in order to join the Grand Convoy at Dunkirk, where, we reckon, all the Fifting-boats belonging to Oſtend, Blankenberg, Nieuport, and other

Places arrived Yeſterday.——*Leyden Gazette.*

Hague, Dec. 28. Our Advices from Paris of the 24th inſtant ſay, That in the laſt Conferences which M. Chambrier, the Pruſſian Miniſter, had with the French Miniſtry, he gave them freſh Aſſurances in the Name of the King his Maſter, That his Pruſſian Majeſty would never take any Steps that might in the leaſt be prejudicial to the Intereſts of the Moſt Chriſtian King, with whom he was reſolved to live in the moſt perfect Friendſhip and Union, and that he would do all that lies in his Power to reſtore Peace to Europe.

P. S. Mr. Trevor has juſt received a Meſſenger from Mr. Villiers, the Britiſh Miniſter at Dreſden, and diſpatched him directly to London. We are aſſured he carries thither the Acceſſion of the Courts of Vienna and Dreſden to the Treaty of Hanover the 26th of Auguſt laſt, the King of Pruſſia having contented himſelf with the Execution of that Treaty, and refuſed to enter into any Negotiation for a new one.

Cork, Dec. 17. This Day we have an Account from Bantry and Dunmanway, that two of our Privateers, brought into Crookhaven laſt Tueſday a Spaniſh Ship of Force, laden with Arms, Ammunition, and ſome Cheſts of Money. I cannot learn any of the Names, but 'tis ſaid there are ſeveral Perſons of Note on board, as appears by their Dreſs. A Clergy-man of Note, this Morning came from Dunmanway, who confirms this good News being received there, and that this Man of War is one of the twelve that ſailed from Ferrol, and was ſeparated from the reſt in bad Weather.

An Extract of a Letter from the King of Pruſſia's Head Quarters, dated Dec. 9.

The Victory which the Army under the Command of the Prince of Anhalt-Deſſau has obtained over that of the Saxons and Auſtrians, is more conſiderable than was at firſt imagined. There were 2000 of them killed upon the Field of Battle, the Number of the Wounded amounted to near 5000, and above 7000 have been taken Priſoners, amongſt whom are 150 Saxon and Auſtrian Officers; all their Artillery was likewiſe taken. Prince Charles, after having advanced as far as Pirna, retired with his Army into Bohemia, and that of Saxony has taken the ſame Rout; from whence it is judged, that his Serene Highneſs did not think himſelf ſtrong enough to hazard another Battle, which was offered him by the King.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, Dec. 31.

I have but a Moment's Time to inform you of what I believe you will be glad to know, that is to ſay, the Terms upon which the Treaty of Dreſden is concluded which are ſaid to be theſe. A certain Diſtrict of the Kingdom of Bohemia is granted to the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, to indemnify him for the Loſs ſuſtained by the preſent War. The King of Pruſſia has Sileſia guarantied to him by the Maritime Powers. His Majeſty is to furniſh 20,000 of his Troops to ſerve upon the Rhine, and 20,000 Saxons are to enter into Engliſh Pay. His Pruſſian Majeſty and the Elector Palatine are to acknowledge the Validity of the late Election, and recognize the Emperor without Delay. His Pruſſian Majeſty ſet out on the 28th for Berlin, crowned with Laurels, and carrying with him the Olive Branch likewiſe, ſo that he cannot fail of being received with Tranſports by his Subjects.

LONDON, *Dec.* 24.

On Saturday laſt the Hon. Sir John Legonier, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, arrived in Town; and we hear the Foot under his Command will be all at London this Week.

We hear an Order is iſſued out to ſeveral General Officers, &c. now in London, to have all their Baggage and Servants ready to march at an Hour's Warning.

A Colonel's Guard is ordered to do Duty at the Tower of London, in the room of Sir Robert Rich's Dragoons, who are order'd to hold themſelves in readineſs to march Southward.

We hear that Admiral Vernon, who has hoiſted his Flag on board the Monmouth, will ſail with ſome other Men of War to ly off Dungeneſs; and that Admiral Martin will continue in the Downs.

Laſt Sunday 50 Tranſports ſailed from the Nore, in order to bring over the Heſſian Troops from Flanders.

Three Thouſand Foot and 1000 Horſe are ordered for the Coaſts of Eſſex and Suffolk, and 4000 Foot and 1500 Horſe on the Coaſts of Kent and Suſſex, in order to be ready to oppoſe any foreign Invaſion.

Laſt Saturday an Account came, that the Magnus, a large Swediſh Ship, with Bale Goods, Prize Sugars, &c. very rich, from London and Falmouth, is taken by the Spaniards and carried into Cadiz.

Yeſterday came Advice that two Privateers of Antigua have taken two Spaniſh Regiſter Ships, bound from Cadiz for the Havanna, having on board upwards of 260,000 l. regiſter'd, beſides divers other valuable Effects.

We hear that one of Admiral Warren's Sloops of War has taken on a Cruize a Sloop laden with Flour and other Proviſions for Martinico, where the French are in great Diſtreſs for Want of Neceſſaries; as alſo are a great Number of Ships at that Place, who have neither Proviſions or Convoy to carry them home, and have for that Purpoſe lain ſo long, that they have received conſiderable Damage.

The Gudinſthrop, Dalſtrom, from London to Leghorn, is taken and carried into Calais.

The Elizabeth from St. Kitt's, the Phœnix from Barbadoes for Lancaſter, and the Union from London, are taken and carried into Bayonne.

The Chriſtopher, with Pitch and Tar, is taken and carried into Cherbourg.

A Ship with Wine and Brandy is taken and carried into Oſtend.

Letters from Pool adviſe, that four Veſſels, one of them a large Sloop, have been taken this Week between Weymouth and St. Allan's-Head, by a French Dogger Cutter, and Shallop Privateer.

A Brigantine with Tobacco, and five Corn Ships, are taken and carried into Dieppe.

Briſtol, Dec. 21. The Duke of Marlborough Privateer, Capt. Ingleduc, of this Port, has retaken the John, bound from London to Boſton, with Bale Goods and Gunpowder, and ſent her in here.

The Blandford Privateer, Capt. Stonehouſe, lately a Man of War, but purchaſed by ſome Merchants here,

has taken and ſent into Liſbon, a Martinico Ship, homeward-bound.

The John and Betſey, Jones, of Pool, from South-Carolina for Falmouth, is taken and carried into Breſt.

The Philadelphia Galley, Smyter, is taken by a French Privateer.

Extract of a Letter from Canterbury, Dec. 22.

This Morning about 300 of the Townſmen, headed by ſeveral Gentlemen, went from hence on Horſeback armed with Guns, Swords and Piſtols, and 6 Pioneers, to meet the Country People at Swinfield Minis, 10 Miles from this Place, purſuant to an Advertiſement ſent us from Admiral Vernon and the Deputy Lieutenants of the County, to repulſe the Enemy in caſe they ſhould attempt to land. There are already 4000 Men at Swinfield Minis, with two Days Proviſions.

Yeſterday South-Sea Stock was 90 to 91. Old S. S. Annuities 101 1 half. New S. S. Annuities no Price. Bank 126 to 127. New Bank Circulation 14 l. to 12 l. to 13 l. Diſc. India 164 to 165.

Newcaſtle, Dec. 21. *Laſt Week ten of the Rebels at Carliſle, having agreed to deſert in the Night-time, tyed one another down the Walls of the Town, except the laſt, who, having no Body to aſſiſt him in managing the Rope, it ſlipt over his Shoulder, and catched hold of his Neck. His Comerades never ſtayed to ask any Queſtions about his Safety; ſo he was found hanging there in the Morning.*

EDINBURGH, *December* 30.

We hear from the North, that there has been a pretty ſharp Skirmiſh between a Party of the Earl of Lowdon's, and a Detachment of Lord Lewis Gordon's Men: 'Tis ſaid, it happened thus: That about 600 Men, under the Command of Mr. Monro of Culcairn, were poſted in a Hollow, on the North of the River Don, near Inverury, to obſerve the Motions of Lord Lewis, and endeavour to ſurprize any Party that ſhould paſs the River. A ſmall Party paſs'd on Tueſday laſt, whom they immediately fired upon, and obliged to retire back over the River; and purſued them croſs it; that the Party who fled, having been joined by a Reinforcement, drove them back and obliged them to retire in their Turn, with conſiderable Loſs. The Number of the killed is not known; but, 'tis ſaid, 60 Priſoners are brought in to Aberdeen; among whom are Mr. Monro of Culcairn and Mr. Gordon younger of Ardoch. 'Tis ſaid, 400 of the Name of Macdonald have joined Lord Lewis at Aberdeen.

'Tis ſaid, Lord Lovat has eſcaped out of Inverneſs.

'Tis reported, that Mr. Hamilton, who commands in Carliſle for the Rebels, has burnt the Suburbs, to prevent his Majeſty's Forces, from making Lodgements in them; and that he ſeems reſolved on a vigorous Defence.

'Tis reported, that the Highland Army at Glaſgow, have publiſhed a Journal of their Expedition into England; in which, 'tis ſaid, they affirm that the Cauſe of their Return from Derby, was on Account of ſome Diſpatches they had received; that they had the Advantage in the Skirmiſh at Cliſton, and had killed about 100 Dragoons; that they were purſued no further; and that in their whole March, they had not loſt above 40 Men, either by Sickneſs, Straggling or Skirmiſhes.

'Tis reported that the Highland Army had impoſed a Fine of 10,000 l. upon the City of Glaſgow, on account of their taking Arms when they were in England; and that their Cannon and heavy Baggage is arrived there, which we ſaid in our laſt had been left at Carliſle.

We hear a numerous Party of Highlandmen are at Falkirk, and we are dreading a Viſit from them; but the Regular Troops here and Weſt-Country Volunteers ſeem determined to make a good Defence: But many of the Citizens of Edinburgh ſeem to be uneaſy for Fear of ſome bad Conſequences.

'Tis alſo ſaid that Glengyle has paſt the Forth at Leckie, and taken Poſſeſſion of the Town of Stirling, with a conſiderable Party of Highlanders from the North.

We hear from Inverary, that Major General Campbell, who has at length arrived there, had ordered all the Militia of that Country to arm and be in readineſs to march, but that a Number of the Stewarts of Appin had gone off, as fear'd to join the other Side; and 'tis doubted how far the Macleans and Macneils are to be truſted.

'Tis ſaid General Hawley has got the Command of the Forces in Scotland; and 'tis given out that 4000 regular Troops are marching hither from Newcaſtle.

Yeſterday a Paper was read in all the Churches, importing that it had been reſolved in a Council of War, in caſe the Rebels ſhould approach, to defend this City againſt them, and requiring all the Inhabitants to lay in Proviſions for ſome Days, otherways to leave the Place.

Circular Letters have been ſent to proper Perſons, to exhort the Militia of the Shire to come in and defend this City.

This Day, the 19th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 4 o'clock, 18 M. Afternoon, at 4, 42 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 5, 6 M. Afternoon, at 5, 30 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 5, 54 M. Afternoon, at 6, 18 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶¶ That the Ship MAGDALEN, Captain William Cattle, bound for Charles Town in South Carolina, ſailed from Leith in November 1744, in her Paſſage was taken by the French, being afterwards retaken and carried into St. Chriſtopher's, where the Cargo (which belonged to different People) was ſold by publick Sale: Theſe are to advertiſe the Proprietors of the Goods, to give in their Invoices to Meſſrs. Hugh and Robert Clerk Merchants in Edinburgh, at or before the 24 February next; otherwiſe they ſhall have no Title for their Proportions of the Sales at St. Chriſtopher's.

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